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Brisbane of Barnhill.

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THE BRISBANES

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FIRST PART.

ORIGIN OF THE NAME[1] AND ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

There is every reason to believe that the name "Brisbane" is derived from the village of Brespan, in the commune of Limerzel, arrondissement of Vannes, department of Morbihan in Brittany, not far from the original home of the Stewarts at Dol, with whom the Brisbanes were early associated. There are numerous variations in the spelling, nine being found in the list of interments at Greyfriars in Edinburgh, viz: Brisbane, Birsbane, Bisben, Bisbine, Bisbing, Brasbein, Bresben, Brisbin and Brisbon, and in other documents, Brisbain, Brisbaine, Brisben, and even Brushbene. In former times spelling in England and Scotland was phonetic and the change from Brespan to Brisbane is but slight. The name is spelt Brisbon in 1314 and 1348 (Ireland)[2] and Brisebone for Sir Nicholas Brisebone of

[1]For the theory as to the origin of the name, the compiler is indebted to the Rev. Charles E. Butler, great grandson of Rear Admiral Sir Charles Brisbane, K. C. B.

[2]In Ireland, between 1707 and 1793, the following variations are found: Brisben, Brisbin, Brisbeane, Brisbane, Bresbane, Birsban, Birsbane, Byrsbane, Bursbane, Bersbin, Bisbane and Bisbin.

Montgomeryshire in 1283. There is absolutely no ground for assuming a Saxon origin for the family, while there is every reason for believing a Breton or Norman one. That the name was originally territorial may be fairly assumed from the fact of the "de" prefixed in early instances, as e. g. with "Allanus de Brysbane" who obtained a grant of the lands of Macherach in Stirlingshire, to which Malcolm, Earl of Wigton (created in 1334) is witness.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

"The family wore as their ancient armorial bearings a Field Sable that is Black, a chiveron cheque or. and Gules, betwixt three Cushions of the Second." There was in existence in 1748 "a charter granted by John Brisbane of Bishopton in the year 1546 which had the chiveron cheque with two Cushions in chief and a hunting horn or bugle, stringed proper in Base." This Bugle may have "been occasioned by their frequent alliances and intermarriages with the noble family of Simple" (Sempil)[3] "but for more regularity the Lairds of Bishopton take the three Cushions as more adapted to the bearings of a Principal Family." "They wore for crest, a Stork's Head holding in her Beak a Serpent waved and proper, and for Motto of old 'Certamine Summo' and of late 'Dabit Otia Deus'." From the register of Lyon Court it appears that "the ancient family of Bishopton used to Carry for Supporters two Ramp. Hounds Proper."[4] There were never any visitations in Scotland and the Register of Scottish Arms is based upon and dates from an Act of the Scottish Parliment in 1672 which required everyone to enter his arms, and between 1672 and 1677, we find the Arms of Brisbane of Bishopton

[3]Sempil Arms:—Arg. a chev. chequey gu. and of the 1st between three hunting horns sa., garnished of the 2nd.

[4]"A Memorial of the Ancient and Honourable family of Brisbanes of Bishopton, etc." by George Crawford, 1748.

entered as follows, viz: "Sa., a chevron chequy or. and gu. between three cushions of the second."[5]

PART II.

SOME EARLY BRISBANES AND THE BISHOPTON LINE.

The family of Brisbane is of great antiquity and reputation. "They were originally settled in Montgomeryshire and Shropshire in England early in the XII Century." Members of the family "appear to have accompanied Walter Fitzalan (the first of the Stewarts) from Shropshire, England, to Scotland in the county of Renfrewshire, during the reign of David I(1124-1153) and under his auspices obtained lands in the west of Scotland." "This is instructed by the connection of the Brisbanes with the Priory of Wenlock, in Shropshire, from which the monks, who assisted Fitzalan in the foundation of the Abbey of Paisley, and his other retainers and followers came; and by assumption of part of the Stewart Arms" "on those of the Brisbanes." Occasional notices occur of members of the family, between the date of their settlement in Renfrewshire and "John Brisbane of Bishopton, in Renfrewshire, about the middle of the Fourteenth Century," the earliest of the

[5]The arms used by James Brisbane, of Charleston, South Carolina, eldest son of William Brisbane, the Emigrant, were Sa., a chevron chequy or. and gu. between in chief two cushions of the second, and in base a garb (or sheaf of wheat) of the last. The compiler believes that James Brisbane introduced the "garb or" owing to the fact that his mother Margaret Stewart may have belonged to a family of Stewart in Scotland, whose arms were "Az. three garbs or (2nd and 3rd quarters) all within a bordure argent." As, however, without their having been registered at Lyon Court, he had heraldically no right to introduce the garb, the compiler has used for the purpose of this Genealogy, the arms recorded by his first cousin, Robert Brisbane of Milton, of the cadet branch of the Brisbanes of Barnhill, (paternally descended from the Brisbanes of Bishopton) to which branch James Brisbane belonged, and to which arms he had a right. The compiler is sustained in his belief by Sir James Balfour Paul, Lyon King of Arms, Court of the Lord Lyon, H. M. Register House, Edinburgh, who writes: "I have no idea where the South Carolina Brisbanes got their wheat sheaf; possibly it was from some coat of a female ancestor." James Brisbane, chose for his motto "Dabit Otia Deus", one of the two used by the Brisbanes.

name from whom a connected line can now be authentically deduced."[6]

SOME EARLY BRISBANES.

(a) King Robert the First (1274-1329) granted the lands of Little Rothy, Aberdeen, to Thomas Brisbane.

(b) King Robert III (1340-1406) granted the lands of Balincard, Perth, to Duncan Brisbane.

(c) In 1361 Thomas and Alexander Brisbane, brothers, witnessed a charter by the Earl of Mar.

(d) Among the MSS, at Colzium House, Kilzyth, N. B., belonging to Sir Archibald Edmonstone, Bart. of Dunteath, there is a charter by Donald, Earl of Lennox (1373) granting the lands of Macherach, Stirlingshire and Holme of Dalmartyne to Allanus de Brysbane son of Guglielmo de Brysbane. The deed is without date but it must have been drawn up within or soon after the year 1343, Malcolm Flemming, Earl of Wigton, who was that year raised to that honor, being a witness to the grantee. It is probable that this William (who, as noted by Lord Hailes in his "Annals of Scotland" "held the office of Chancellor of the Kingdom of Scotland" in 1332) was the immediate ancestor of John Brisbane of Bishopton in Renfrewshire, in the middle of the XIV century, hence, no doubt, the three cushions in the shield of the Brisbanes, the cushions being distinctive of his office. The compiler has seen at Brisbane House, Largs, Co. Ayrshire, where the present representative of the family resides, the oak chair on which the chancellor sat. The date 1357 is carved on it, as are also the arms.

THE BISHOPTON LINE.

I. John Brisbane of Bishopton, in Renfrewshire, in the middle of the XIV century.

II. John Brisbane, succeeded his father, obtaining (1st Sept., 1407) a charter for infefting him as heir to his father in the lands of Bishopton.

III. John Brisbane of Bishopton.

[6]From "A Genealogical Table of the Families of Brisbane of Bishopton, etc." by William Frazer.

IV. John Brisbane of Bishopton. He married Mary, daughter of Sir William Sempil of Eliotston, by Agnes, daughter of Alexander, second Lord Montgomery.

V. Matthew Brisbane of Bishopton, who falling at the Battle of Flodden, 9th September, 1513, and leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother,

V. John, whose retour of service in the lands of Killincraig, holding of the crown, relates the circumstances of his brother's death at Flodden, and whose charter of the estate of Bishopton, dated 4th July, 1514, is granted by John, Lord Erskine, son of Lord Robert, who also fell at Flodden field. He was succeeded by his son,

VI. John Brisbane of Bishopton, who, as heir of his father, obtained a charter, dated 12th August, 1523, from John, third Earl of Lennox, of the lands of Ballincleirach, in the district of Campsie and county of Stirling. From a sasine, dated in 1523, it appears that his wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Lindsay of Dunrod. He fell at the battle of Pin Kie, 10th September 1547, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, who was served heir to his father in the lands of Killincraig, 21st May, 1549, and the continuator of the Bishopton Line. There were undoubtedly at least two other sons, William Brisbane of Barnhill, progenitor of the Barnhill branch, and Simon Brisbane, whose son Simon, was the progenitor of the Brisbanes of Selvieland.

PART III.

BRISBANES OF BARNHILL.

VII. William Brisbane of Barnhill.

"There came of the family of Bishopton, many Cadets that were younger Brothers of the House of Brisbane, as the Brisbanes of Barnhill and Selvieland, Shire of Renfrew."[7]

[7]From an original MS. entitled "A Memorial of the Ancient and Honorable family of the Brisbanes of Bishopton, etc." by George Crawfurd, Esq., Historiographer and Antiquarian. Drawn up at Glasgow, the 16th August, 1748, now in the possession of Mrs. George A. Hickox, of Washington Depot, Conn.

The earliest record, that the compiler has seen of William Brisbane of Barnhill, in the Parish of Inchinnan, Renfrewshire, the progenitor of the Barnhill branch of the Brisbanes, to which the South Carolina family belongs, is found in the Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol. XX, in the year 1573, in reference to a payment to him of £40. He is designated as a "Servitor" to the late (d. 1572) Regent of Scotland. John, Earl of Mar, Lord of Erskine. In 1587, he was already married to Isobel Maxwell, who may have been a daughter of William Maxwell, generally designated of Carnnaderick, d. 13th July, 1542, (fourth son of Sir John Maxwell of Pollock) and Janet Cathcart his wife. These certainly had a daughter Isobel,[8] who was a contemporary of William, and living in the vicinity of Bishopton, and as one of William Brisbane's daughters is named Janet, she may have been so named for her, if Isobel her mother, was Janet Cathcart's daughter. William Brisbane of Barnhill, died 11th January, 1591, as appears from his Testament Dative and Inventory,[9] leaving by his wife Isobel.

Children: 7 (Brisbane) 3 sons and 4 daughters, all born before 1591.

i. John.
ii. James.
iii. William.
iv. Janet.
v. Elizabeth.
vi. Isobel.
vii. Sibbilla.

VIII. William, b. before 1591; (or possibly John or James).

The only positive later record of William, that the compiler has found, appears in the "Privy Council Records" dated 1609, relating to a feud between Lords Eglintoun and Glencairn, which includes the names of "John, William

[8]Sir William Frazer's "Memoirs of the Maxwells of Pollock," Vol. I, p. 456.
[9]Edinburgh Commissariot Testaments, Vol. 29.

and James Brisbane, sons of the late William Brisbane of Barnhill."[10]

IX. James Brisbane, was the son of William (or possibly John or James) and undoubtedly the grandson of William Brisbane of Barnhill. Unfortunately, no Parish records in Renfrewshire, outside of Glasgow, commence earlier than 1705, so there is no way of proving which of the sons of William Brisbane of Barnhill, was his father. From the fact that he names his eldest son, William, it is fairly safe to assume, that it was the third son, William. On 2nd May, 1700, he was admitted a Burgess and Guildbrother of Glasgow, by right of his father.[11] He married first Jean Mitchell, d. February 1669; secondly in ....., 1669, Anna Knox, the daughter of William Knox.

Children[12] by second marriage: 9 (Brisbane) 4 sons and 5 daughters.

i. William, b. 20th Oct., 1670; who succeeded.
   Witnesses: William Knox and Francis Brisbane.[13]
ii. John, b. 21st Nov., 1674; d. before Oct., 1687.
   Witnesses: John Bhisban of Bishoptoune, John Birsbane of Barnhill.
iii. Elizabeth, b. 3rd June, 1677.
   Witnesses: William Birsban, John Birsban.
iv. Grissel, b. 12th Dec., 1680.
   Witnesses: Thomas Blackwell and James Davidson.
v. Anna, b. 21 Jan., 1683.
   Witnesses: Mr. Matthew Birsban, Doctor of Physic, and Thomas Blackwell.

[10]It is very likely, however, that he may be identified with a William, whose retour of service, dated 6th Sept., 1655, describes him as "Servitor to Umquhile Hew Lord Sempill." It also mentions his wife, Margaret Sempill, and "nearest and lawful heir, Francis Brisbane." A Retour of Service (or inquisition) does not necessarily always give the names of all the children of the deceased.

[11]M. S. Register of Burgesses, which in no instance gives any particulars beyond dates and names.

[12]From Glasgow Registry of Births.

[13]The Francis Brisbane, mentioned in Note (10) and probably brother of James, to the birth of whose son he is witness.

vi. Matthew, b. 18th Jan., 1685.
Witnesses: Mr. Matthew Brisben and Francis Brisben.
vii. John, b. 11th Oct., 1687.
viii. Anna, b. 7th Jan., 1690.
ix. Janet, b. 17th July, 1692.
Witnesses: Mr. William and James Birsbanes.

X. William Brisbane, born 20th Oct., 1670; succeeded his father. Was probably the individual of the name who was at Glasgow University in 1687 (Mun. Alum. Univ. III, p. 145). On 27th Oct., 1691, he was appointed one of the "Doctors" or masters in the Grammar School of Glasgow. (Glasgow Records, 1691-1717, p. 40.) He was admitted a Burgess and Guildbrother of Glasgow, 14th Jan., 1703, (M. S. Register of Burgesses) and in December, 1715, demitted his office in the Grammar School. He received a similar appointment, August, 1721, in the Grammar School of Hamilton, and remained there until 1726. After this, Mr. Brisbane settled in Glasgow and the "houses and gardens at the head of the closs thereof belonging to Mr. William Brisbane, late Rector of the Grammar School of Hamilton" are described by Mr. McUre, whose "History of Glasgow" was first published in 1736, "as being situated on the north side of the Trougate." (History of Glasgow, 1830 edition, p. 129.) "Mr. William Brisbane, teacher of grammar" was buried in the High (Cathedral) Churchyard of Glasgow, on September 6th, 1733. (M. S. Records of Mortality.) He married before 1701, Catherine Paterson, daughter of Walter Paterson of Craigton, and Jean Freeland, his wife.

Children: 9 (Brisbane) 7 sons and 2 daughters.
i. Jean,[14] b. 24th Aug., 1701; d. .....
ii. James, b. 8th Nov., 1702; d. before 1711.
iii. Ann,[14] b. 18th April, 1704; d. .....

[14]One of these daughters married William Paterson, and it is likely that she emigrated with her husband to S. C. at the same time as Robert and William Brisbane. Robert Brisbane in his Will, dated 26th Aug., 1774, mentions his nephews, James and Matthew Paterson, and a niece, Margaret, all of whom were in South Carolina. A James Paterson, who may be the above, married in Charleston, 7th May, 1796, Miss Martha Wilks, daughter of Capt. Hardy Wilks, ("Marriage Notices," etc., by A. S. Salley, Jun.), and Margaret Paterson, married ..... Lowry, and had a son, William Lowry.

iv. Walter, b. 3rd March, 1706; "discipulus quintae classis," University of Glasgow in 1720. Burgess and Guildbrother of Glasgow in 1731. Succeeded his father in 1733. He married Margaret, daughter of John Paterson of Craigton, by whom he had,

1. Robert, who recorded his arms in the Lyon Court, 12th Feb., 1793. The entry is as follows; "Robert Brisbane, Esq., of Milton, of the family of Barnhill, which family is paternally descended from the ancient family of Bishopton. Arms: Sa. a chevron chequy or. and gu. between three cushions of the second, within a bordure of the last. Crest: A stork's head erazed, in his beak a serpent nowed, both proper. Motto: "Certamine Summo." Robert died unmarried and insane at the Manse of Strathblain, 9th Sept., 1807.
2. Mary, b. 19th March, 1766; who married 6th Jan., 1794, Dr. James Jeffrey, and d. 13th June, 1806, leaving an only daughter, Margaret Anne,[15] b. ..... 1801, who succeeded to the estate of Milton, as heiress of her Uncle, Robert Brisbane.

v. Robert, b. 1707; was a "discipulus quintae classis" of the University of Glasgow in 1723; emigrated to South Carolina about 1733; was one of the founders of the Charleston Library Society in 1748; joined the St. Andrew's Society between 1740 and 1748; Secretary of the Right Worthy & Amicable Order of U. B. I. Q. U. A. R. I. A. N. S. in 1746; Assistant Justice (Layman) in 1764; in 1774, J. P. for Charleston District. He died unmarried in December, 1781, "in the 75th year of his age."

[15]Margaret Anne Jeffrey, married 6th Sept., 1818, John Aytoun, of Inchdairney, Scotland, and left two sons, Roger and James, and one daughter, Elizabeth Anne, all of whom died within the last generation without issue.

vi. William, b. abt. 1710; of whom later.
vii. James, b. 16th December, 1711; d. before 1733.
viii. John, b. 6th March, 1717; buried 3 Feb., 1720, in the High (Cathedral) Churchyard, Glasgow.
ix. Matthew, b. .....; d. unmarried, probably before 1733.

PART IV.[16]

DR. WILLIAM BRISBANE[17] OF CHARLESTON, S. C., AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

(1) William[1] Brisbane, surgeon, the progenitor of the Brisbanes of South Carolina, was the third son of William and Catherine (Paterson) Brisbane, and was born in Glasgow or vicinity about the year 1710. He was a "discipulus quintae classis" in the University of Glasgow[18] in 1726.

[16]For data in the preparation of Part IV of the Genealogy, the compiler is indebted to Mrs. Harriet Ruth Tracy, of Torquay, Eng., Mrs. George A. Hickox, of Washington Depot, Conn., Mrs. G. B. Reed, of Benson, Omaha, Miss Emma P. Arthur, of Selma, Ala., Mrs. N. A. Shannon, of Camden, S. C., and others. Most especially is he indebted to Miss Mabel L. Webber, Secretary of the South Carolina Historical Society, without whose invaluable assistance the work could not have been undertaken.

[17]For the connecting link between Dr. William Brisbane, of Charleston, South Carolina, and his ancestors in Scotland, the compiler is indebted to Mrs. George A. Hickox (Mary Catherine, daughter of William Brisbane, of Charleston, S. C.), of Washington Depot, Conn., who furnished him with a copy, (in the handwriting of Mrs. Abbott Hall Brisbane) of a claim made by William Brisbane, eldest son of James Brisbane (and grandson of the above William, the Emigrant) to succession, Title and Estates in Scotland. This claim was lost in favour of Margaret Ann Jeffrey (b. 1801) daughter of Dr. James Jeffrey and Mary Brisbane, this latter, the daughter of Walter Brisbane, brother of the above William. The claim runs as follows: "Wm. Brisbane at his decease left four sons and one daughter vizt. Walter, Robert, Wm., and Matthew, and Mrs. Paterson. Robert and Matthew died single. Walter at his decease left a son and a daughter, and devised by Will his Estate as follows: To his son Robert a house or houses in Glasgow," etc., "and to his daughter Mary a certain legacy when of age," etc. "Mary came of age and married" (Dr. James Jeffrey) "and is since dead" (d. 13th June, 1806) "leaving an infant daughter," etc.

"Walter's brother, Wm. Brisbane, married and left children, his (Wm.'s) eldest son, James, also married and is since dead, his (James') eldest son, William, is married, and at present living. Walter's only (surviving) sister married Wm. Paterson, and died leaving two sons" (Wm. and Matthew Paterson) "who are now living," etc. The document is signed at Queen St. (Edinburgh), on 18th Oct., 1806, by Adam Rolland, who was a Writer to the Signet.

[18]"Mun. Alum. Universitatis Glasguensis," published by the Maitland Club.

He emigrated to South Carolina between 1731 and 1733. In 1736 he was living in the "House that lately belonged to John Brand, over against the Quaker's Meeting," which was "outside the wall, near to the present King Street," and "had a Town Lott at Strawberry, with a Dwelling house, kitchen and stable."[19] Before 1740 he was in partnership with Messrs. Mowbray & Chalmers.[20] It is not known where he received his degree—he did not qualify at any of the Scotch Universities, but may, like his kinsman "the learned Dr. Matthew Brisbane, physician in Glasgow" have done so, in Holland, and if not there, then possibly in one of the French Universities. That he practised in Charleston is evident, from the fact that he styles himself, "Surgeon," and in a Release dated 1st Oct., 1741, he is described as "William Brisbane of Charles Town, Practitioner of Physick." Though brought up in the Church of Scotland, as were all his forebearers, he became a Baptist and was a Corporator of the First Baptist Church of Charleston in 1745.[21] In 1748 he had a plantation "pleasantly situated on Ashley River, with delightful Prospect to ten or a dozen plantations and in sight of the Ferry."[22]

Dr. Brisbane visited his native land several times, and being in failing health made his last voyage in May or June of the year 1771, hoping to derive some benefit by the change. He died in Scotland two days after his arrival.[23]

[19]So. Ca. Gazette. June 5th, 1736.

[20]So. Ca. Gazette. Feb. 23rd, 1740.

[21]Manley's "History of the first Baptist Church of Charleston, S. C."

[22]So. Ca. Gazette. Dec. 26th, 1748.

[23](Died) "William Brisbane, Esq., two days after his arrival in Scotland, where he went for the recovery of his health," So. Ca. and Am. Gazette, 30th Sept., 1771.

Col. Hayne's Record, Vol. X, p. 167, of this Magazine, gives June as the month he died in.

Dr. William Brisbane's Will is dated 11th May, 1771. His son, William Alexander Brisbane, qualifying as Executor 1st Nov., 1771, and Adam Fowler Brisbane the 17th Feb., 1773. He gives to his "son William Alexander Brisbane that Tract or Tracts of Land containing in the whole eleven hundred acres partly bounded in Deas Creek" which he "bought at the sale of Hugh Brian's Estate." To "loving wife Eunice Brisbane in three months after my death £7,000 current money of this province." Mentions six children, vizt: William Alexander, Catherine Elliott, Adam Fowler, Margaret, Hannah, Robert "and the young child if any should be born after my decease within the space of nine months." William and Adam Fowler, Executors and Guardians of his younger children. Will proved 1st Nov., 1771. He does not mention his son, James, who being much older than the others had undoubtedly received his portion years before.

He married, first, at Charleston, Oct. 18th, 1733, Margaret Stewart,[24] of Beaufort, born about 1719; died in Charleston 14th April, 1760, aged 41.[25] She was the daughter of Adam Stewart[26] and ..... Fowler.[27] He married, secondly, shortly before October, 1760, Hannah Staples,

[24]St. Philips Register "Oct. ( ) 1733. Then was married William Bresben and Margaret Stewart."

[25]First Baptist Church Yard, Charleston, S. C., inscription on tombstone: In Memory of | Mrs. Margaret Brisbane | late Wife of William Brisbane, Esqr. | to whom she was married near 27 years | in which Time she bore him 14 children | was a native of this Place | of a lively Spirit | enjoyed a great share of health | considering she was of a weakly Constitution | her life she endeavoured to conform | to the strictest Rules | of Virtue and Religion | For many years before her death | she spent a great part of her Time | in carrying on | a Religious Correspondence with her Christian friends. | She was a good Wife | a tender and affectionate Mother | a kind Mistress | a sincere friend | and a real Christian | beloved while living and died in the Small Pox | lamented by all who knew her | on the 14th April | 1760 | and in the 41st Year of her age | (illegible) Following of them who through Faith | and Patience inherit the Promise.

[26]Adam Stewart's Will, dated 14th Aug., 1764, proved 1st Sept., 1767, mentions "son-in-law Doctor William Brisbane." "grandchildren James Brisbane, William Brisbane, Adam Fowler Brisbane and Catherine Elliott, the wife of Joseph Elliott." The following interesting obituary notice of Adam Stewart appeared in the "So. Ca. Gaz. and Country Journal," for 1st Sept., 1767 Died, "Mr. Adam Stewart, in the 79th year of his age, a native of Ireland, who came from thence in the early part of his life to this Province: He was one of those who took Major Bonnet, and the other Pirates that were executed here about Fifty years ago. He afterwards carried his Majesty's Act of Grace to the Pirates then in the Bahama Islands, who thereupon submitted themselves."

[27]It seems safe to assume that the first wife of Adam Stewart, mother of Margaret Stewart, was a sister of James Fowler. James Fowler or "Vowler" as the name is written in the Parish Register, of North Tamerton, Cornwall, was born there the 5th Aug. 1695, the son of James and Joan Vowler, the grandson of James Vowler and Phillipa Facy.

The Will of James Fowler, of Charleston, Merchant, dated 27th April, 1753, proved 20th July, 1753 mentions "nephew, James Brisbane, son of Dr. William Brisbane, William Brisbane and Catherine his sister." James Fowler's widow, whose maiden name was Martha Widdicomb, and who later married Benjamin d' Harriette, in her Will dated 27th May, 1758, proved 28th March, 1760, leaves to "niece, Margaret Brisbane, wife of Dr. William Brisbane" her "Silver tea Kettle with Lamp" her "picture, Chinaware on the Buffet and Rest of furniture in the red parlour" "use of" her "gold watch and its appurtenances &" her "diamond hoop ring for life & at her death sd. ring & watch to her dau., Catherine Brisbane" also "£3,000 of this Province."

The fact that one of Dr. William Brisbane's sons by Margaret Stewart was named "Adam Fowler" leads us to infer that he was named "Adam" for his grandfather and "Fowler" for the surname of his grandmother, the wife of Adam Stewart.

born March 1740/41;[28] died in Charleston, 18th Oct., 1764, "in the 25th year of her age."[29] She was the daughter of Abraham Staples and Sarah Monalin. He married, lastly, 3rd April, 1768, Eunice Stevens,[30] daughter of the Rev. John Stevens. After Dr. Brisbane's death his widow married, 18th July, 1778, Alexander Hogg of Charleston, S. C.

Children by first marriage: 4 (Brisbane) 3 sons and 1 daughter.

(2). i. James (2), b. ....., 1735.

ii. William Alexander (2), b. ....., 1740; joined the St. Andrew's Society in 1772; was J. P. for Beaufort District in 1774;[31] Member of the Second Provincial Congress, from St. Peter's, in 1775,[32] and from the same parish to the General Assembly in March ..... April, 1776.[33] He was staying at New River in 1777 and was evidently acting at the time as agent for Henry Laurens, while the latter was in Congress. The Hon. William Brisbane died, unmarried, the first days of December, 1778.[34] His obituary notice states "He was an early and steady asserter of his country's rights, a sincere friend and an honest man." He left the 1,100 acres conveyed and confirmed to him in his father's Will, to his brother, Adam Fowler Brisbane.

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[28]Prince Frederick's Parish Register.

[29]First Baptist Church Yard, Charleston, S. C., inscription on tombstone: "In Memory of | Mrs. Hannah Brisbane | Late wife of | William Brisbane Esqr, | To whom she was married above four years | In which Time | She bore him three children | She was | A Native of this place | a sincere Christian a good Wife | Tender and affectionate Mother a Kind | Mistress | She was sickley for above a year before her | Death | But resigned to the Will of God | was quite composed in her last | Moments | and died October 18, 1764 | In the 25th Year of her age | and lies interred with her youngest child | underneath this stone.

[30]Married, Dr. William Brisbane to Miss Stevens (Tuesday, April 12, 1768) from "Marriage Notices in the So. Ca. Gaz. and Country Journals, 1765-1775," etc., by A. S. Salley, Jr.

[31]Well's Register and Almanack for 1774.

[32]From "List of Members of Second Provincial Congress of So. Ca." in "Extracts from Journals of the Provincial Congress of So. Ca.," etc., Charles Town. Printed by Peter Timothy. M. D. C. C. L. X. X. V. I.

[33]"Journal of the General Assembly, Mar.-Ap., 1776." Printed by the So. Ca. Historical Commission, 1906.

[34]"So. Ca. and Am. Gen Gazette." 5th Dec., 1778.

iii. Catherine (2), b. ....., 1744; m. first[35] 24th March, 1763, Joseph Elliott, b. 1735, d. 1767 (his second wife), son of Joseph Elliott and Edith Whitmarsh. She m. secondly,[36] 19th June, 1773, Andrew Hewatt.

Child by first marriage: 1 (Elliott) son.

1. James (3), b. 12th Feb., 1764;[37] he was living in Camden District in 1786.

(3) iv. Adam Fowler (2), b. in Charleston, ..., 1754.

Children by second marriage; 3 (Brisbane) 2 daughters, and 1, sex unknown.

v. Margaret (2), b. about 1761; m. first,[38] in Charleston, 18th Aug., 1781, John Smith, by whom she appears to have had one daughter, name unknown, deceased before 3rd Feb., 1802, who m. Henry D. Ward* and had a son, Henry Dana Artemas Ward.[39] She m. secondly, after 1788,[40] Dr. Isaac

[35]"On Thursday last was married Joseph Elliott, Esqr. of St. Andrew's Parish, to Miss Catharine Brisbane, daughter of William Brisbane, Esq." (Saturday, March 26, 1763.) From "Marriage Notices in the So. Ca. Gaz.," etc., by A. S. Salley, Jr.

[36]"The same day" (Saturday) "Mr. Andrew Hewatt was married to Mrs. Katharine Elliott, widow of Joseph Elliott, Esqr." From "Marriage Notices," etc.

[37]See Vol. XI, this Magazine, p. 100, note 14.

[38]St. Philip's Parish Register (M. S.) "Aug. 18, 1781. John Smith and Margaret Brisbane were married per Licence."

*Henry Dana Ward, youngest son of Gen. Artemas Ward, of Mass., was born Feb. 6, 1768, died at Middleton, Conn., Aug. 23, 1817, graduate of Harvard University, 1791; married (1st) July 17, 1798, Eliza Ann Smith, daughter of John & Margaret Smith of Camden, S. C. She died 1802. Mr. Ward was an Attorney & Counsellor at Law. Issue by 1st marriage:

Henry Dana Artemas Ward, of Middleton, Conn., born May 31, 1800, d. April 4, 1827, at Columbia, S. C. Graduated at Yale, 1819. Married Nov. 9, 1820, Eliza Ann Tracy, born Apr. 27, 1799, dau. of Dr. Ebeneza & Maria (Ward) Tracy, of Middleton, Conn. Issue:

1. Henry Dana Artemas, Detroit, Mich., b. Nov. 27, 1821, d. Dec. 17, 1895. Graduated at Yale. Was an Attorney at Law.
2. Eliza Maria, b. Ap. 18, 1823, d. Dec. 23, 1823.
3. Franklin Samuel, b. Ap. 6, 1825, d. Aug. 30, 1826.

From data furnished by Mr. Artemas Ward and Rev. Geo. K. Ward, both of N. Y.—Editor.

[39]Margaret (Brisbane) Alexander's Will by right of deed of trust dated 3rd Feb., 1802, proved 13th June, 1806. "To Grandson Henry Dana Artemas Ward—3 slaves when 21" "husband to have use of the house where I live, called the Blue House, on Broad St., Camden, for and until Jan. 1, after my death—then to be sold and proceeds held in trust for grandson (under 12) until he is 21 and if he die then to friend Henry D. Ward," etc.

Alexander (his second wife), son of Abraham Alexander, a leading magistrate in Mecklenburg County.[41]

vi. Hannah (2), b. about 1762; no further data. Probably died young.

vii. Child (2), buried with her.

Child by third marriage: 1 (Brisbane) son.

viii. Robert (2),† b. ....., 1770; no further data. Probably died young.

James (2) Brisbane, (William[1]) Planter, b. ....., 1734; joined the St. Andrew's Society in 1764 and was its Secretary in 1774.[42] In this latter year he was Justice of the Peace for Charleston District.[43] Unlike his two brothers, William Alexander and Adam Fowler, he early, in 1775, evinced his attachment to the British cause, maintaining "that Carolina was subject to the British Act of Parliment" and firmly believed at the time that Great Britain would eventually triumph, as witnessed by his Memorial to the British Government.[44] He had considerable property, (as proved by the inventory of his goods, accompanying the Memorial, amounting in all to over £20,000 sterling), and leaving the country at that time, with a small family of children growing up, and no means of support, except his Plantations, meant his "Total ruin." He was banished from Charleston in October or November, 1775, and went

[40]M. C. O. Y. 5, p. 543. On 15th Aug., 1788, Adam Fowler Brisbane, of Camden, Planter, and Mary his wife—convey to Margaret *Smith,* one town lot in Camden.

[41]According to "Historic Camden," she had, by Dr. Isaac Alexander, a daughter, Amelia, who married 23rd Oct., 1800, William Adamson. This seems to be an error. If Margaret was a widow on 15th August, 1788, as appears from above note, she could not have had a marriageable daughter by Dr. Isaac Alexander in 1800. Amelia Alexander was undoubtedly Dr. Isaac Alexander's daughter by his first wife.

†The following notice from the Charleston Times, July 3, 1804, may refer to this Robert:

"Died at Savannah on the 23 ult. Mr. Robert Brisbane, of South Carolina, aged 37 years. . . ."

[42]Charleston Year Book, 1894, p. 286. James Brisbane, Clk. of St. Andrew's Society, of Charleston, S. C., in 1774.

[43]Well's Register and Almanack for 1774.

[44]Memorial of James Brisbane to the British Government's Hon. Board of American Claims, claiming compensation for losses sustained through his loyalty to the British Cause, during the War of Independence. In British Record Office, London.

to Savannah, Georgia, but not being allowed to remain there returned to his Plantation at New River. During the year 1775 he invented a Rice Machine.[45] In Jan., 1776, he was ordered to depart in twenty-four hours, from his Plantation, and his second wife, Sally Stanyarne, "being taken in labour the same day, Died the next morning in consequence of their almost unexampled Persecutions." In February he was advised by Henry Laurens to go to his place on John's Island, which he did, and remained there till the 4th June, 1776, "when his elegant House at White Point, just finished, was erased to the ground by order of Gov. Rutledge." He was harrassed and persecuted from one province to another for several years until May, 1780, when Charleston having surrendered to the British, he was then appointed to the Department of the Post Office, also Conservator of Peace and later Sheriff and Officer of the Board of Police in that city. By means of this he was "enabled to support his Family." On Charleston being retaken by the Americans he was banished by an Act of the General Assembly, passed 26th Feb., 1782, and left with two of his sons at the Evacuation of Charleston, on 14th December, 1782. He arrived in England "In Feb." (1783) "with two sons, one 17 and the other 11," whom he "sent to Scotland, leaving a wife" (Margaret) "and five children in Charleston reduced from affluent circumstances and without means of future support for himself or them."

The Memorial is dated 25th May, 1783, at No. 40, Monument Yard, London. He later lived at 81 Cannon Street. It is more than likely that he visited his cousin, Robert Brisbane, of Milton, County Renfrewshire, in Scotland, with whom he may have left his two sons, while he was attending to his claim in London. He remained in Great Britain until June, 1787, and very soon after sailed for the Bahamas, and settled in Nassau, New Providence, where his wife, Margaret, and a part of his family joined him. He was in partnership in that place until December, 1789, with Alexander Spiers, (the firm being "Brisbane & Spiers") when the partnership was dissolved. In Dec., 1788, he was granted 800 acres of land on Andros Island (one of the

[45]Letters to Henry Laurens. See Vol. IV, this Magazine, p. 11.

Bahamas). In the "Muster Roll of the Volunteer Nassau Artillery Company" of 13th Nov., 1793, under Commissioned Officers, his name appears as "Captain Lieutenant."[46]

"In consequence of the services to America of his brother, Col. Adam Fowler Brisbane, and of his son, William Brisbane, who, against his father, espoused while a boy the American Cause, some portion at least of the confiscated property was restored to the family."[47]

He died at Nassau on 26th Feb., 1794, after having held with credit several official posts.[48]

James Brisbane married first, before 1759,[49] Rebecca, daughter of Richard Baker and Mary Bohun. She died in Jan., 1772.[50] He married, secondly, 24th May, 1772,[51] Sally, daughter of John Stanyarne of John's Island. She died ..... Jan., 1776.[52] He married lastly, before December, 1782, Margaret .....[53]

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[46]A lieutenant with the rank and duties of captain but with a lieutenant's pay—as in the first Company of an English regiment.

[47]Copied from a record found in an old Bible, and preserved by Miss Gertrude Brisbane, daughter of Benjamin Lawton Brisbane.

[48]"Bahama Gazette" of Friday the 28th of February, 1794. "On Wednesday Evening died here James Brisbane, Esq. He was a Valuable and useful Member of Society and filled Several respectable official Situations with Credit to himself and advantage to the Community.

[49]She was unmarried in 1752, when her father, Richard Baker, made his Will, and was James Brisbane's wife in 1759, when a deed of partition was filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Charleston, by her brother, Richard Bohun Baker, the property in question being 440 acres of land left by their Uncle, Josiah Baker.

[50]Col. Hayne's Record. Deaths, 1772: "January. Rebecca (James) Brisbane." This Magazine, Vol. X, p. 167.

[51]"As was James Brisbane, Esq., to Miss Sally Stanyarne, one of the daughters of the late Mr. John Stanyarne, of John's Island. From "Marriage Notices in the So. Ca. Gaz." etc., by A. S. Salley, Jr.

[52]Letter to Henry Laurens. See this Magazine, Vol. IV, p. 10. Also referred to in his Memorial.

[53]Probate Court, Charleston, 1793, p. 293. Will of James Brisbane: "and whereas a great part of what I possess or have any pretensions unto, either as compensation for loss in the late unfortunate American War, or restoration of confiscated property, came thro my late wives, I think I should in justice pay the proper attention to my children by them"—"My present wife Margaret, £100 Bahama Currency" "property to be divided into 10 shares"—Wife 1 share for life—Son William 1/3 of 8 shares & gold seal with Emblem of Hope & 1/4 of Books." "Son Robert 1/3 of Est. that is 8/10, with gold seal of Appolo's head, 1/4 of Books"—

Children by first marriage: 4 (Brisbane) sons.

i. William (3) [James (2), William (1)], b. 25th Nov. 1759. A member of the South Carolina, St. Andrew's, and Charleston Library Societies. In 1790 he owned a plantation in St. John's Parish, Colleton Co., Charleston District. He married 22nd Jan., 1795,[54] Mary Deveaux, daughter of Andrew Deveaux and Catherine Barnwell. "In the year 1801, he sold his plantation and with his wife began an extended tour of travel. His various journeyings, chiefly by private coach, reached during the five following years over our Eastern States, Great Britain, Ireland, Switzerland, Holland and France," covering in all 20,294 miles. While in Scotland, he made a claim to the property of his father's first cousin, Robert Brisbane of Milton. (See Note 17, p. 124.)

Shortly after his return to Charleston, he acquired as his country seat, Milton Lodge, on Ashley River. As he had no children of his own he adopted, in 1812, the youngest son of each of his two half-brothers, John Stanyarne Brisbane and Adam Fowler Brisbane, viz: William and William Henry, to whom he left the greater part of his fortune.[55]

"Son John Stanyarne Brisbane 1/3 of Estate and gold watch with seal with my arms, 1/4 of books & such furniture as is in the possession of my sister-in-law and his Aunt, Susannah Stanyarne."

Son Adam Brisbane 1/10 of Est. 1/4 of Books, his mother's share at her death, small seal with arms, etc. Executors, friends Thomas Forbes, William Burly Hall and sons William and John Brisbane. Dated 17th Jan., 1794, and proved before John, Earl of Dunmore, Ordinary of the Bahama Islands, New Providence, July 29, 1794. On 13th May 1796, William Brisbane qualified as Executor.

[54]"Married: In St. Paul's Parish, on Thursday, the 22nd instant, William Brisbane, Esq., to Miss Mary Devaux." From "Marriage Notices," etc., by A. S. Salley, Jr.

[55]William Brisbane's Will dated 25th Oct., 1821, proved 9th Jan., 1822, mentions "nephew and adopted son William Henry Brisbane, when 25 (subject to use of my wife for life) Milton Lodge on Ashley River, books, furniture, cattle, etc. & 22 negroes, watch seal with family coat of arms etc. also house & lot No. 39 Meeting St., pew 9 in St. Paul's Church" - .

"To nephew and adopted son William Brisbane when 25 (subject to use of wife) lot & house 15 Meeting St., with contents, horse & servants (9), gold Repeater watch etc. pew No. 92 in St. Paul's,—share in Charleston Library Society—and $12,000 as equivalent of Milton Lodge."

He died 9th Dec., 1821,[56] and was buried in his family vault in the Churchyard of St. Paul's, Charleston, two days later, on 11th Dec., 1821. Mrs. Brisbane survived her husband twenty-four years, dying in 1845.

The white Italian marble Baptismal font, in the Chancel of St. Paul's in Charleston, was the gift of Mr. Brisbane and has the following inscription, "Presented by Wm. Brisbane to St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeborough, 1817."

ii. Robert (3), born about 1761; joined the St. Andrew's Society in 1780. Probably died unm. in 1794, before his father's will was proved.[57]

iii. (A son (3), name unknown, born about 1776; in Scotland in 1783 while his father was in England. Probably died before 1794. Not mentioned in his father's will.

iv. (Son) (3), name unknown, b. about 1772; in Scotland in 1783. Probably died before 1794. Not mentioned in his father's will.

Child by second marriage: 1 (Brisbane) son.

(4) v. John Stanyarne (3), b. about 1773.

Child by third marriage: 1 (Brisbane) son.

(5) vi. Adam Fowler (3), b. 3rd Sept., 1783.

Other children[58] (not known by which marriage).

vii. .....

viii. .....

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[56]"Died on the evening of the 9th inst. in the 62nd year of his age, William Brisbane Esq." Charleston Courier, 14th Dec., 1821.

[57]This appears from an Inventory of two Bonds given to above Robert Brisbane during his lifetime which after his decease became the property of James Brisbane and returned as his, in an inventory of his effects lodged in the Office of the Ordinary of Charleston Dist. Had Robert left issue these two bonds would not have been included in the inventory of James Brisbane's effects.

[58]James Brisbane, had, besides those named, two other children living with his wife Margaret, in Charleston in 1783, names not known, as proved by his Memorial.

(To be continued)